The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (previously presented) A fluid-filled vibration damping mount of suspension type, comprising:

a first mounting member;

a second mounting member having a generally hollow cylindrical configuration whose lower open end portion is situated about the first mounting member,

a generally tapered elastic body elastically connecting the first and second mounting members together, the elastic body extending from the lower open end portion of the second mounting member to an inside of the second mounting member, and fluid-tightly closing the lower open-end portion of the second mounting member;

a flexible layer fluid-tightly closing an upper open-end portion of the second mounting member for forming a fluid chamber defined between the elastic body and the flexible layer and filled with a non-compressible fluid;

a partition member disposed within the fluid chamber so as to extend in an axis-perpendicular direction of the second mounting member, and fixedly supported at an peripheral portion thereof by the second mounting member, for fluid-tightly dividing the fluid chamber into a pressure-receiving chamber partially defined by the generally tapered elastic body and an equilibrium chamber partially defined by the flexible layer;

an orifice passage for permitting a fluid communication between the pressure-receiving chamber and the equilibrium chamber; and

a pair of restricting projections each being bonded to the partition member and projecting from the partition member into the pressure-receiving chamber so as to be situated in a region defined by and between an outer circumferential surface of the elastic body and an inner circumferential surface of the second mounting member for restricting the region, the pair of restricting projections being situated at respective circumferential positions mutually opposed in the axis-perpendicular direction of the second mounting member, and extending substantially circumferentially with a circumferential length smaller than a half of a circumference of the partition member,

wherein the pair of restricting projections are arranged to be spaced away from the elastic body and the second mounting member, and

wherein each of the restricting projections has an angular length smaller than 180 degrees about a center axis of the second mounting member.

2. (cancelled)

3. (original) A fluid-filled vibration damping mount according to claim 1, wherein each of the restricting projections has a width dimension varying in a height direction thereof so that the width dimension as measured in a distal end portion is smaller than that in a proximal end portion.

4. (previously presented) A fluid-filled vibration damping mount according to claim 1, wherein the angular length of each of the restricting projection is held within a range of 30-120 degrees about the center axis of the second mounting member.

5. (original) A fluid-filled vibration damping mount according to claim 1, wherein the pair of restricting projections are formed substantially equally in configuration and size.

6. (previously presented) A fluid-filled vibration damping mount of suspension type, comprising:

a first mounting member;

a second mounting member having a generally hollow cylindrical configuration whose lower open end portion is situated about the first mounting member,

a generally tapered elastic body elastically connecting the first and second mounting members together, the elastic body extending from the lower open end portion of the second mounting member to an inside of the second mounting member, and fluid-tightly closing the lower open-end portion of the second mounting member;

a flexible layer fluid-tightly closing an upper open-end portion of the second mounting member for forming a fluid chamber defined between the elastic body and the flexible layer and filled with a non-compressible fluid;

a partition member disposed within the fluid chamber so as to extend in an axis-perpendicular direction of the second mounting member, and fixedly supported at an peripheral portion thereof by the second mounting member, for fluid-tightly dividing the fluid chamber into a pressure-receiving chamber partially defined by the generally tapered elastic body and an equilibrium chamber partially defined by the flexible layer;

an orifice passage for permitting a fluid communication between the pressure-receiving chamber and the equilibrium chamber; and

a pair of restricting projections each being bonded to the partition member and projecting from the partition member into the pressure-receiving chamber so as to be situated in a region defined by and between an outer circumferential surface of the elastic body and an inner circumferential surface of the second mounting member for restricting the region, the pair of restricting projections being situated at respective circumferential positions mutually opposed in the axis-perpendicular direction of the second mounting member, and extending substantially circumferentially with a circumferential length smaller than a half of a circumference of the partition member,

wherein the pair of restricting projections are arranged to be spaced away from the elastic body and the second mounting member, and

wherein the partition member includes a communication hole formed therethrough that is situated between mutually opposite circumferential end faces of the pair of restricting projections for connecting the orifice passage to the pressure receiving chamber.

7. (original) A fluid-filled vibration damping mount according to claim 1, wherein the partition member includes a through hole formed through a central portion thereof, wherein the through hole is fluid-tightly closed by a partition rubber plate so that a fluid pressure in the pressure receiving chamber and a fluid pressure in the equilibrium chamber are exerted on an upper and lower faces of the partition rubber plate, respectively, and wherein the pair of restricting projections and the partition rubber plate are integrally formed with each other.

8. (original) A fluid-filled vibration damping mount according to claim 1, further comprising at least one abutting fin integrally formed with the elastic body and/or the second mounting member, the at least one abutting fin projecting from at least one of opposing faces of the elastic body and the second mounting member toward an other one of the opposing faces so that the at least one abutting fin further restrict the region defined between the opposing surfaces at at least one circumferential position, when a suspending load is exerted between the first and second mounting member.

9. (original) A fluid-filled vibration damping mount according to claim 1, wherein an outer peripheral portion of the flexible layer is bonded to an annular fixing ring that is superposed on an outer peripheral portion of the partition member, the fixing ring and the partition member being firmly fixed at the outer peripheral portions thereof to an upper open end portion of the second mounting member by caulking, while cooperating to each other to define therebetween

the orifice passage extending in the outer peripheral portion of the partition member.

10. (original) A fluid-filled vibration damping mount according to claim 1, wherein each of the restricting projection has an outer circumferential surface extending generally straightly in the axial direction over an entire area thereof, while being spaced away from the inner circumferential surface of the second mounting member with a substantially constant spacing therebetween, and the inner circumferential surface of each restricting projection extends generally straightly in the axial direction from a proximal end portion to an intermediate portion thereof, and extends slanting diametrically outwardly from the intermediate portion to a distal end portion thereof so as to be spaced away from the outer circumferential surface with a substantially constant spacing therebetween.

11. (original) A fluid-filled vibration damping mount according to claim 1, wherein the elastic body has a wall thickness dimension varying in the circumferential direction thereof such that a pair of thin-walled portion are opposed in a first diametric direction with the first mounting member interposed therebetween, and a pair of thick-walled portion are opposed in a second diametric direction perpendicular to the first diametric direction, wherein the axis-perpendicular direction in which the pair of restricting projections are mutually opposed is arranged to substantially conform to the second diametric direction, and wherein the vibration damping mount is usable as an engine mount by installing on a vehicle such that the second diametric direction in which the thick-walled portions are mutually opposed is oriented to a lateral direction of the vehicle, and the first diametric direction in which the thin-walled portions are mutually opposed is oriented to a longitudinal direction of the vehicle.

12. (previously presented) A fluid-filled vibration damping mount of suspension type, comprising:

a first mounting member;

a second mounting member having a generally hollow cylindrical configuration whose lower open end portion is situated about the first mounting member,

a generally tapered elastic body elastically connecting the first and second mounting members together, the elastic body extending from the lower open end portion of the second mounting member to an inside of the second mounting member, and fluid-tightly closing the lower open-end portion of the second mounting member;

a flexible layer fluid-tightly closing an upper open-end portion of the second mounting member for forming a fluid chamber defined between the elastic body and the flexible layer and filled with a non-compressible fluid;

a partition member disposed within the fluid chamber so as to extend in an axis-perpendicular direction of the second mounting member, and fixedly supported at an peripheral portion thereof by the second mounting member, for fluid-tightly dividing the fluid chamber into a pressure-receiving chamber partially defined by the generally tapered elastic body and an equilibrium chamber partially defined by the flexible layer;

an orifice passage for permitting a fluid communication between the pressure-receiving chamber and the equilibrium chamber; and

a pair of restricting projections each being bonded to the partition member and projecting from the partition member into the pressure-receiving chamber so as to be situated in a region defined by and between an outer circumferential surface of the elastic body and an inner circumferential surface of the second mounting member for restricting the region, the pair of restricting projections being situated at respective circumferential positions mutually opposed in the axis-perpendicular direction of the second mounting member, and extending substantially circumferentially with a circumferential length smaller than a half of a circumference of the partition member,

wherein the pair of restricting projections are arranged to be spaced away from the elastic body and the second mounting member, and

wherein the pair of restricting projections are arranged in configuration, size and/or material so that the mount exhibits a low dynamic spring constant due to resonance of the fluid flowing circumferentially within the pressure receiving chamber, with respect to vibrations of frequency within a range of 150-300 Hz, and exhibits a low dynamic spring constant due to elastic resonance of the pair of restricting projections with respect to vibrations of frequency within a range of 300-500 Hz.